

Chapter 3: **Grade Two - People Who Make a Difference**

Ref: Chapter 3: Ln 566-69: ... expected of family members at that time. Students are encouraged to compare and contrast their daily lives with those of families who have lived in the past. To deepen student understanding and engagement, *students can read **Dear Juno** by Soyung Pak and **The Boy with Long Hair** by Pushpinder (Kaur) Singh.*

Suggestion: ... The statement '*students can read **Dear Juno** by Soyung Pak and **The Boy with Long Hair** by Pushpinder (Kaur) Singh.*' be kept intact as it is.

Chapter 3: **Grade Four—California: A Changing State**

Ref: Chapter 3: Ln 949-50: ... Japanese, Korean, Filipino, **Sikhs**, and other immigrants of the second half of the nineteenth century, who provided a new supply of labor for California's railroads,

Suggestion: ... The word '**Sikhs**' be kept intact as it is, without any alteration.

Ref: Chapter 3: Lns: 1196-97

United States history, such as Dalip Singh Saund, a Sikh immigrant **from Punjab**; who was the first Asian American to serve in the United States Congress.

Suggestion: ...To honor Dalip Singh Saund's proud heritage completely and accurately; words '**from Punjab**' need to be **added** as suggested and highlighted.

Ref: Chapter 4: Lns: 1690-1700

Religious enthusiasm and challenge to orthodoxy in the early modern period was not unique to Europe. *In South Asia Sikhism arose as a new religion founded by Guru Nanak, a social reformer who challenged the authority of the Brahmin and the power of the Mughal empire. Students may learn about the Sikh Scripture (Guru Granth Sahib), articles of faith, turban, and Sikh history. The three basic principles of Sikhism are honest living, sharing with the needy, and praying to the same and one God.* In Iran, the Safavid Dynasty gave support to the Shi'a branch of Islam, challenging Sunni authority. On a global scale, religious change in the early modern period tended to promote more personal forms of practice at the expense of the power of entrenched religious institutions and clerics.

Suggestion: ... The information regarding the Sikh faith having been correctly presented in the highlighted zone; it **should be kept intact** as it is, without any alteration.

Ref: Chapter 4: Lns: 2375-79

The Gold Rush in California and agricultural labor in Hawaii spurred Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Filipino, Hindu, and **Sikh** immigration to the United States.

Eventually the Chinese Exclusion Act (1882) and the Immigration Act of 1917 greatly limited Asian entry to the United States.

Suggestion: ... The word 'Sikh', be kept intact as it is, without any alteration.

Ref: Chapter 5: Lns: 324-26

Sikhism – Articles of faith, wearing of the turban, Guru Nanak Dev, strict monotheism, brotherhood and equality of humanity, rejection of idol worship and the caste system, the Sri Guru Granth, and the Dasam Granth

Suggestions:

... a) **Add** the words Sikh formal initiation ceremony, the Sikh code of conduct, saint-soldier concept, and Sikh history.

... b) The correct name of the founder of Sikh faith being simply 'Nanak' without any suffix; ... Therefore, **replace** the erroneous suffix of 'Dev' with the honorable suffix word of 'Sahib' to make the founder Guru's name to be read as 'Guru Nanak Sahib'.

... c) Similarly **add** the suffix word of 'Sahib' to the name of the sacred Sikh scripture 'Sri Guru Granth' to make it read as 'Sri Guru Granth Sahib'.

... d) Directed by the final commandment (in the year 1708) of the last and the tenth Guru of the Sikhs, Guru Gobind Singh Sahib; Sri Guru Granth Sahib (SGGS) is the only Granth (i.e. a sacred scripture) that is considered as the supreme guiding light for the Sikhs. Therefore even the mention of the name of any other Granth, projecting even any form of illusion of being a co-equal of SGGS is considered as repugnant and sacrilegious. Therefore to avoid any present/future tasteless confusion **replace** the words 'and the Dasam Granth' with the words 'the sacred Sikh scripture', in order to make the paragraph read as follows;

"Sikhism – Articles of faith, Sikh formal initiation ceremony, the Sikh code of conduct, saint-soldier concept, wearing of the turban and Sikh history, Guru Nanak Sahib, strict monotheism, brotherhood and equality of humanity, rejection of idol worship and the caste system, the ten Sikh masters and Sri Guru Granth Sahib, the sacred Sikh scripture."

Ref: Chapter 5: Lns: 361-64

styles and to note that many Roman statues are modeled on Greek originals. Classical Western and non-Western texts (such as *The Odyssey*, the Bhagavad Gita, Sri Guru Granth Sahib, and the Analects by Confucius), visual images of key architectural and artistic works, and artifacts that shed light on other aspects of the human experience can be of great use in the classroom.

Suggestion: ... **Add** the suffix word of 'Sahib' to the name of the sacred Sikh scripture 'Sri Guru Granth' to make it read as 'Sri Guru Granth Sahib'.

Ref: Chapter 5: Lns: 816-17

and Western beliefs. Print technology and more rapid transportation aided the growth of Protestantism, Catholicism, Islam, **Sikhism**, and Buddhism.

Suggestion: ... The word '**Sikhism**', be kept intact as it is, without any alteration.

Ref: Chapter 5: Lns: 2312-15

resistance to racial desegregation in Little Rock and Birmingham, and how the advances influenced the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of the quests of American Indians, Asian Americans, **Sikh Americans** and Hispanic Americans for civil rights and equal opportunities.

Suggestion: ... **Add** the words '**Sikh Americans**' as highlighted.

Ref: Chapter 5: Lns: 2501-02

only African Americans but other groups as well, including Asian Americans, **Sikh Americans** Hispanics, and American Indians. A study of the higher education cases (for

Suggestion: ... **Add** the words '**Sikh Americans**' as highlighted.